(c) Oily ballast in the amount of 30% of the deadweight tonnage of the largest of the oceangoing tankers loading crude oil at the port or terminal that do not have clean ballast tanks (CBT), segregated ballast tanks (SBT), or crude oil washing (COW) meeting Part 157 of this subchapter, multiplied by one or the daily vessel average, whichever quantity is greater.

[CGD 78–035, 50 FR 36793, Sept. 9, 1985, as amended by CGD 85–010, 52 FR 7764, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 158.220 Ports and terminals loading more than 1,000 metric tons of oil other than crude oil or bunker oil.

The reception facility for an oil loading port or terminal that loads a daily average of more than 1,000 metric tons (1,100 short tons) of oil other than crude oil or bunker oil to oceangoing tankers must have the capacity for receiving—

(a) Sludge from on-board fuel and lubricating oil processing in the amount of 10 metric tons (11 short tons);

(b) Oily bilge water in the amount of 10 metric tons (11 short tons) or 2 metric tons (2.2 short tons) multiplied by the daily vessel average, whichever quantity is greater;

(c) Oily ballast in the amount of 30% of the deadweight tonnage of the largest of the oceangoing tankers loading oil other than crude oil or bunker oil, at the port or terminal, that do not have CBT or SBT meeting Part 157 of this chapter, multiplied by one or the daily vessel average, whichever quantity is greater; and

(d) Cargo residue in the amount of 0.2% of the total cargo capacity of the largest of the oceangoing tankers loading oil other than crude oil or bunker oil, at the port or terminal, multiplied by one or the daily vessel average, whichever quantity is greater.

[CGD 78–035, 50 FR 36793, Sept. 9, 1985, as amended by CGD 85–010, 52 FR 7764, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 158.230 Ports and terminals other than ports and terminals under §§ 158.210, 158.220, and 158.240.

Reception facilities for ports and terminals other than those under §§ 158.210, 158.220, and 158.240 of this subpart and those that are used exclusively by non-self-propelled tank barges, must have the capacity for receiving—

(a) Sludge from on-board fuel and lubricating oil processing in the amount of 10 metric tons (11 short tons), or 1 metric ton (1.1 short tons) multiplied by the daily vessel average, whichever quantity is greater; and

(b) Oily bilge water in the amount of 10 metric tons (11 short tons) or 2 metric tons (2.2 short tons) multiplied by the daily vessel average, whichever quantity is greater.

[CGD 78–035, 50 FR 36793, Sept. 9, 1985, as amended by CGD 85–010, 52 FR 7764, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 158.240 Ship repair yards.

The reception facility that services oceangoing ships using a ship repair yard must have a capacity for receiving—

(a) An amount of ballast from bunker tanks, and the wash water and residues from the cleaning of bunker tanks and sludge tanks, equal to 8% of the bunker capacity of the largest oceangoing ship serviced;

(b) An amount of oily solids from cargo tanks equal to 0.1% of the deadweight tonnage of the largest oceangoing tanker serviced;

(c) An amount of oily ballast water and wash water from in-port tank washing equal to—

(1) 1,500 metric tons (1,650 short tons), or;

(2) 4½% of the deadweight tonnage of the largest oceangoing tanker serviced; and

(d) An amount of liquid cargo residues based on the following percentages of deadweight tonnage of the largest oceangoing tanker serviced:

(1) For crude oil oceangoing tankers, 1%.

(2) For black product oceangoing tankers, 0.5%

(3) For white product oceangoing tankers, 0.2%

§ 158.250 Standard discharge connection.

Each reception facility that received oily bilge water must have a standard discharge connection that—

(a) Meets § 155.430 of this subchapter; and

(b) Attaches to each hose or pipe that removes oily bilge water from oceangoing ships.

[CGD 78–035, 50 FR 36793, Sept. 9, 1985]

Subpart C—Criteria for Certifying That a Port's or Terminal's Facilities Are Adequate for Receiving NLS Residue

SOURCE: CGD 85–010, 52 FR 7764, Mar. 12, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 158.300 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to supply the criteria needed for ports and terminals under § 158.110 used by oceangoing ships carrying NLS cargo or NLS residue to meet Regulation 7 of Annex II to MARPOL 73/78.

§ 158.310 Reception facilities: General.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, each reception facility, in order to pass the inspection under § 158.160, must—

(1) Be a reception facility as defined under § 158.120;

(2) Be available at the port or terminal;

(3) Meet the requirements of § 158.320;

(4) Hold each Federal, State, and local permit and license required by environmental laws and regulations concerning NLS residue;

(5) Be capable of receiving NLS residue from an oceangoing ship within 24 hours after notice by that ship of the need for reception facilities; and

(6) Be capable of completing the transfer of NLS residue within 10 hours after the transfer of NLS residue begins.

(b) A reception facility for a ship repair yard does not have to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(5) and (a)(6) of this section if it is capable of completing transfer of NLS residue from an oceangoing ship before the ship departs from the yard.

§ 158.320 Reception facilities: Capacity, and exceptions.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, each day the port or terminal is in operation, the port or terminal must have a reception facility that is capable of receiving—

(1) 75 cubic meters (19,810 gallons) of NLS residue for each regulated NLS cargo that is a solidifying Category A NLS; or

(2) 50 cubic meters (13,210 gallons) of NLS residue for each regulated NLS cargo that is not a solidifying Category A.

(b) The port or terminal need only meet § 158.330 if it is used by ships that only transfer Category B or C NLS cargoes that are not high viscosity or solidifying Category B or C NLSs.

(c) For each category of NLS cargo carried on a ship, each day a ship repair yard is in operation and being used by a ship that must discharge NLS residue in order to proceed with repair work, the ship repair yard must have a reception facility that is capable of receiving—

(1) 50 cubic meters (13,210 gallons) of NLS residue that contains a—

(i) Category A NLS that is not a solidifying NLS;

(ii) Category B NLS; or

(iii) Category C NLS; or

(iv) Category D NLS; or

(2) 75 cubic meters (19,810 gallons) of NLS residue that contains a Category A NLS that is a solidifying NLS cargo.

§ 158.330 Ports and terminals: Equipment.

Each port and terminal except ship repair yards, in order to pass the inspection under § 158.160, must—

(a) At mean low tide and with the ship's manifold 10 feet above the surface of the water, be capable of receiving Category B or C NLS cargo during the stripping operations at an average flow rate of 6 cubic meters (1584 gallons) per hour without the backpressure at the ship's manifold exceeding 101.6 kPa (14.7 pounds per square inch gauge) pressure; and

(b) Have an instruction manual that lists the equipment and procedures for meeting paragraph (a) of this section. The instruction manual may be made part of the operations manual that is required under § 154.300 of this chapter.

Subpart D—Criteria for Adequacy of Reception Facilities: Garbage

SOURCE: CGD 88–002, 54 FR 18409, Apr. 28, 1989, unless otherwise noted.